

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

Fig. 1. Myriolepis hibernica, Traquair; left side view of fish, nat. size.—
Coal-Mensures; Jarroo Colliery, Kilkenny, Ireland. [Brit. Mus.
no. P. 9604.]

Fig. 1 a. Scale-ornament of same specimen, five times nat. size.

Fig. 1 b. Fin-rays of same specimen, five times nat. size.

LXI.—*Brief Diagnoses of a new Genus and Ten new
Forms of Stenodermatous Bats.* By KNUD ANDERSEN.

THE subjoined diagnoses are preliminary only. A monograph of the genera *Uroderma*, *Enchisthenes*, and *Artibeus*, based on the material in the British Museum and the United States National Museum, is ready in manuscript and will be published elsewhere before long.

ENCHISTHENES*, gen. nov.

Allied to *Artibeus*, but median upper incisors simple (in *Artibeus* bifid); m^3 in row, *i. e.* situated directly behind m^2 , quite or very nearly as broad as the hinder margin of this latter molar (in *Artibeus* rudimentary and situated postero-internally to m^2 , or entirely wanting); m_3 comparatively large, equal to about $\frac{1}{4}$ of m_2 (in *Artibeus* equal to $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{12}$ of m_2 or entirely wanting). Tragus with a pointed, upwardly directed projection on the inner margin near the tip (no trace of a similar projection in any species of *Artibeus*).

Type.—*Artibeus Harti*, Thos.†; Trinidad.

Species.—The type of the genus is the only species known.

Uroderma Thomasi, sp. n.

Allied to *U. bilobatum*, Ptrs., but with noticeably larger skull, longer tooth-rows, and larger ears and nose-leaves.

Length of skull, in two specimens, frominion to front of canines, 24.7–24.8 mm. (of 22 skulls of *U. bilobatum*, from localities dotted over the whole area inhabited by the species, 22–23.3 mm.); maxillary tooth-row 8.9–9 mm. (7.8–8.5 mm.); length of ear-conch from base of outer margin 18–18.5 mm. (15.7–16.8 mm.); width of ear-conch 12.8–13.7 mm. (11–12 mm.); greatest width of lancet 6.2–6.5 mm. (4.8–5 mm.).

* 'Εγχεισθενής, armed with a spear (ἔγχος or ἔγχος, spear; σθένος, strength), in allusion to the form of the erect portion of the nose-leaf.

† Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) x. pp. 409–410; Nov. 1892.

Type.—♂ ad. (alc.). Bellavista, Bolivia, 15° S., 68° W., 1400 m.; 11 Oct., 1900. Collected by Perry O. Simons. Presented by Oldfield Thomas, Esq. Brit. Mus. no. 1. 2. 1. 37. Collector's number 1259. "Came in the house at night."—A second specimen from Reyes, Bolivia, 13° S., 67° W., presented by Marquis G. Doria.

Artibeus planirostris trinitatis, subsp. n.

Similar to *A. planirostris planirostris*, Spix, but averaging smaller.

The forearm and metacarpals average about 4 mm., the tibia 1.5 mm. shorter than in *A. p. planirostris*; the ears are, generally, a little smaller; the average difference in the size of the skull and teeth is very small.

Type.—♀ ad. (skin). St. Anns, Trinidad; 23 Feb., 1897. Collected by Dr. Percy Rendall. Brit. Mus. no. 97. 6. 7. 1. Collector's number 90.

Range.—The islands of Trinidad and Tobago, W.I.—13 specimens and 9 skulls examined.

Artibeus planirostris grenadensis, subsp. n.

In the size of the skull and teeth very similar to *A. p. planirostris*, in external dimensions rather intermediate between *A. p. trinitatis* and *planirostris*.

The skull, teeth, and external dimensions of *A. p. grenadensis* average somewhat larger than in its nearest relative *A. p. trinitatis*. The skull and teeth almost equal in size, or, if anything, are a trifle larger than, those of *A. p. planirostris*, but externally *A. p. grenadensis* averages somewhat smaller than this latter race.

Type.—♂ ad. (alc.). Grenada, W.I. Presented by T. J. Mann, Esq. Brit. Mus. no. 96. 11. 8. 6.

Range.—The island of Grenada, W.I.—11 specimens and 8 skulls examined.

Artibeus hirsutus, sp. n.

Like a small form of *A. planirostris* (though averaging still smaller), but tibia and interfemoral densely haired, and colour of fur of the upperside of the body in adults drab with a silvery tinge. Maxillary tooth-row 9.5–10.4 mm.; forearm 53.7–59.7 mm.

Type.—♂ ad. (skin). La Salada, Michoacan, Mexico; 16 March, 1903. Collected by Messrs. Nelson and Goldman.

U.S. N. M. (Biological Survey collection) no. 126449. Collectors' number 16168.

Range.—8 specimens, with skulls, have been examined from the States of Michoacan, Colima, and Jalisco, Mexico.

Artibeus jamaicensis equatorialis, subsp. n.

Similar to *A. jamaicensis jamaicensis*, Leach, but skull, teeth, and external dimensions averaging somewhat larger.

Average measurements of 6 skulls (in parentheses, for comparison, average measurements of 65 skulls of *A. j. jamaicensis*):—zygomatic width 18.3 mm. (17.4 mm.); maxillary width, externally across m^1 — m^1 , 13.6 mm. (12.6 mm.); maxillary tooth-row 11 mm. (10.3 mm.). The forearm and metacarpals average 2.5 to 3 mm. longer than in *A. j. jamaicensis*.

Type.—♂ ad. (skin). Zaruma, Loja, S. Ecuador, 1000 m.; 17 June, 1899. Collected by Perry O. Simons. Presented by Oldfield Thomas, Esq. Brit. Mus. no. O. 2. 9. 13. Collector's number 395. "Eating ripe bananas."

Range.—9 specimens (8 skulls) examined from Zaruma, S. Ecuador, and Cali, S. Colombia.

Artibeus jamaicensis præceps, subsp. n.

Similar to *A. jamaicensis palmarum*, Allen, but forearm and hand averaging shorter.

Forearm, in three specimens, 60–66.2 mm.; in 43 adult examples of *A. j. palmarum* the average length is 70.9 mm., and none have the forearm below 64 mm. Third metacarpal 54.8–61 mm.; in *A. j. palmarum* 58.5–68.5 mm.

Type.—♂ ad. (alc.). Guadeloupe, W.I. Collected by H. Selwyn Branch. U.S. N. M. no. 113503.

Range.—Guadeloupe and Dominica, W.I.

Artibeus cinereus bogotensis, subsp. n.

Similar to *A. cinereus cinereus*, Gervais, but teeth, skull, and external dimensions averaging larger.

Minimum and maximum measurements of 8 skulls (in parentheses, for comparison, corresponding measurements of 7 skulls of *A. c. cinereus*):—maxillary width, externally across m^1 — m^1 , 8.5–8.9 mm. (8–8.6 mm.); maxillary tooth-row 6.7–7.2 mm. (6.4–6.8 mm.). The forearm and metacarpals average 2.2–3.5 mm. longer than in *A. c. cinereus*.

Type.—♂ ad. (skin). Curiche, near Bogota, Colombia;

16 Aug., 1895. Collected by Mr. G. D. Child. Presented by Oldfield Thomas, Esq. Brit. Mus. no. 99. 11. 4. 35. Collector's number III. 10.

Range.—From Central Colombia to N.W. Venezuela.—9 specimens with skulls examined.

Artibeus aztecus, sp. n.

Allied to *A. toltecus*, Saussure, but in every respect somewhat larger; metacarpals unusually long; interfemoral strongly haired. Forearm 45–46·8 mm.

The skull is in every respect slightly larger and more heavily built than in *A. toltecus*; the teeth a little larger. The external dimensions greater; in the smallest specimen of *A. aztecus* available the forearm is 6 mm. longer than in the smallest *A. toltecus toltecus*, in the largest specimen 3·3 mm. longer than in the largest *A. toltecus toltecus*. The metacarpals unusually lengthened; indices of third, fourth, and fifth metacarpals, respectively, 946, 928, and 954, in *A. toltecus* 912, 898, and 923.

Type.—♂ ad. (skin). Tetela del Volcan, Morelos, Mexico; 12 Feb., 1893. Collected by Mr. E. W. Nelson. U.S. N. M. (Biological Survey collection) no. 52050. Collector's number 4332.

Range.—As yet only known from the State of Morelos, Mexico.—4 specimens with skulls examined.

Artibeus turpis, sp. n.

A peculiar species. Cranial rostrum unusually depressed and slightly, but distinctly, bent upwards; alveolar border of maxillary bone, therefore, more abruptly ascending than usual in the genus. Bony palate shortened: in *A. toltecus* (apparently the nearest relative of *A. turpis*) the length of the palate, from palation to posterior border of incisive foramina, is greater, in *A. turpis* less, than the length of the post-palatal portion of the skull, from palation to basion. Molars $\frac{2}{2}$. Cusp 7 of m^1 large. Length of skull,inion to front of canines, 20; maxillary tooth-row 6·7; forearm 40·5; third metacarpal 37 mm.

Type — ♀ ad. (alc.). Teapa, Tabasco, S. Mexico. Collected by Mr. H. H. Smith. Presented by Messrs. O. Salvin and F. DuCane Goldman. Brit. Mus. no. 88. 8. 8. 29.

Range.—The type is the only specimen on record.

Artibeus nanus, sp. n.

Allied to *A. turpis*, with which species it shares all essential cranial and dental characters (see above), but readily distinguished by its conspicuously smaller size. Length of skull,inion to front of canines, 18·2–18·7; maxillary tooth-row 5·8–6·1; forearm 36·5–38; third metacarpal 32·2–35 mm.

Type.—♀ ad. (alc.). Tierra Colorada, Sierra Madre del Sur, Guerrero, Mexico. Collected by Mr. H. H. Smith. Presented by Messrs. O. Salvin and F. DuCane Godman. Brit. Mus. no. 89. 1. 30. 5.

Range.—12 specimens (5 skulls) have been examined from the States of Guerrero, Colima, Sinaloa, and Vera Cruz, Mexico.

LXII.—On a new Species of *Lyconus* from the North-east Atlantic. By E. W. L. HOLT and L. W. BYRNE.

THE genus *Lyconus* originally described by Günther [1887], and by him made the sole genus of his family Lyconidæ, was regarded by that author as allied to the Macruridæ but of a more generalized type. Regan [1903] has joined *Lyconus* with *Bathygadus* and other genera in his subfamily Bathygadinæ of the Macruridæ; and Boulenger [1904] has also placed the genus in the neighbourhood of *Bathygadus* in the family Macruridæ. So far as can be judged from such anatomical details as are discernible on a superficial examination, *Lyconus* certainly appears to be closely allied to *Bathygadus*.

The genus has hitherto been known from a single specimen from the South Atlantic, the type of *Lyconus pinnatus*, Gthr. It is defined by Günther as possessing one canine-like tooth on each side of the vomer; but to admit the form described below the vomerine dentition should be described as consisting of one or more teeth on each side.

Another *Lyconus* was taken by the S.S. 'Helga' on the 5th August, 1906, at Station S. R. 352 off the south-west of Ireland, between 50° 21' N., 11° 39' W., and 50° 24' N., 11° 41' W., at soundings of 800 fath., in a Petersen pelagic otter-trawl fished on 800 fath. of warp. The depth at which the net chiefly worked is computed at 700 to 750 fath., but though it showed no sign of having actually touched bottom,